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very moderate rates.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

# The China Mail.

HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL  
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ISSUED DAILY.  
CHUN YU MIN,  
Manager and Publisher.  
SUBSCRIPTION:  
Five Dollars a year, delivered to any  
long. Quotations for single copies  
including postage.

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HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1894.

日六初月九年午甲

Price, \$2 PER MONTH.

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Leadenhall Street, W. M. WILKS, 161,  
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FORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH,  
Tokohama, LANTAU, CRAWFORD & Co.,  
and KELLY & Co.

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### THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £1,600,000.  
SUBSCRIBED, £1,125,000.  
PAID-UP, £562,500.

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### LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

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the rate of 2 per cent. annum on the Daily  
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ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—  
For 12 Months, 5%  
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JOHN THURBURN,  
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, June 18, 1893. 228

### THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £2,000,000.  
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Bankers:  
CAPITAL & COUNTRY BANK, LIMITED.

Head Office:  
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Deposits can be ascertained on application.  
Every description of Banking and Ex-  
change business transacted.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,  
Manager.

Hongkong, November 6, 1893. 247

### THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.  
HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £280,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £280,000  
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INTEREST allowed on Current Account  
at the rate of 2 per cent. annum on the  
Daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 5%  
" 6 " 4 " 4%  
" 3 " 3 " 3%  
A. C. MARSHALL,  
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, May 17, 1894. 895

### HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is con-  
ducted by the HONGKONG AND  
SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORA-  
TION. Rules may be obtained on ap-  
plication.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at  
3 per cent. per annum. Depositors may  
transfer at their option balances of  
\$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND  
SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on  
FIXED DEPOSIT at 5 per cent. per  
annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai  
Banking Corporation,  
T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 15, 1893. 1515

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAY-UP CAPITAL, £10,000,000.  
RESERVE FUND, £4,500,000.  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF £10,000,000.  
PROFITABLES, £10,000,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—  
J. S. HOLLAND, Esq., Chairman.  
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HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Account at the rate of 2  
per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 " "  
" 12 " 5 " "

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 19, 1894. 332

## Intimations.

### CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

#### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Thirtieth Ordinary General  
Meeting of the SHAREHOLDERS  
will be held at the Office of the Under-  
secretary, at 12 o'clock (Noon), on SATUR-  
DAY, the 20th October instant.  
The Transfer BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 20th  
Instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Agents,  
CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.  
Hongkong, October 3, 1894. 1693

### HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

#### SPECIAL CHINA EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SHOULD the weather be favourable, the  
Steamer HONGKONG will make a Special  
TRIP TO MACAO, on SUNDAY Next,  
7th October.

Times of Departure.—From Hongkong at  
9 a.m., and returning will leave Macao at  
10 p.m.

Return Fare \$2. No Second Class or  
Single Fare. Chinese \$1.50. 50 Cents  
each way.

In the AFTERNOON there will be a  
GRAND RELIGIOUS PROCESSION in  
MACAO, and in the EVENING a FANCY  
FAIR will be held in the PUBLIC GARDENS.

Tickets may be obtained on Saturday, at  
the Office of the Company, or on Board  
the Steamer on the morning of sailing.

T. ARNOLD,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, October 1, 1894. 1575

### WANTED.—For Six Months— FURNISHED HOUSE ON UPPER LEVELS or at PEAK.

DELTA,  
c/o Editor.

Hongkong, October 2, 1894. 1581

### WANTED.—A MANAGER for the HONGKONG HOTEL on or before 1st MAY NEXT.

Salary, \$300 per month and Commission.  
Guaranteed Minimum of the latter at the  
Rate of \$155 per month.

Apply to  
THE SECRETARY,  
HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, September 20, 1894. 1515

### WINDSOR HOTEL, HONGKONG.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the  
elegant Building known as "CON-  
NAUGHT HOUSE," offers First-Class Ac-  
commodation to Residents and Travellers.  
Passenger Elevator from Entrance Hall  
to each Floor, in charge of experienced  
Attendant.

Favourable Arrangements made for  
Families and for Monthly or Extended  
Periods.

P. BOHM,  
Proprietor and Manager.

Hongkong, September 28, 1894. 1564

## NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to GIVE  
ESTIMATES for Fitting the PATENT  
Process on Land and MARINE ROILERS  
for BURNING CHARCOAL and COAL DUST.

GORDON & Co.,  
BOWENSTOWN FERRERY,  
East Point.

Hongkong, August 20, 1894. 1343

### CALBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,

Wine and Spirit Merchants,  
13, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, August 19, 1891. 1612

### STAINFIELD'S FAMILY HOTEL.

SUPERIOR BOARD & RESIDENCE,  
with every convenience.

Mrs. STAINFIELD,  
1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, June 30, 1894. 1102

### PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE FOR LADIES and GENTLEMEN. Special attention to Ladies' comfort. Accommoda- tion for Table Boarders. Central situation.

Mrs. MATHER,  
2 and 3 Pedlar's Hill.

Hongkong, July 24, 1893. 1287

### THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £1,000,000.  
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Directors:  
D. GILLIES, Esq., H. SCOTTERPORT, Esq.,  
CHUAN KIT SHAN, Esq., CHOW TUNG SHANG,  
Esq., Kwan Hoi CHUNG, Esq.

Chief Manager,  
Geo. W. F. PLATFAIR.

Branches:  
LONDON, YOKOHAMA, SHANGHAI AND  
AMOI.

Bankers:  
THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF SCOTLAND,  
PAER'S BANKING COY. and THE ALBANIAN  
BANK (LD.).

Interest for 12 months Fixed 5%  
Hongkong, May 24, 1893. 332

## Business Notices.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

AQUILA, OLAPSHAW & SALMONS' CRICKET BATS, SPRING HANDLES.  
CORBET'S CRICKET BATS, ALL OAK.

MATCH BALLS, PRACTICE BALLS, MATCH STUMPS, PRACTICE STUMPS,  
LEG-GUARDS, BATTING and LONG-STOP GLOVES, WICKET-KEEPING  
GAUNTLETS, SCORING BOOKS.

CRICKETING SHOES, BELTS, SASHES, SHIRTS and TROUSERS.

BLACK STRING LAWN TENNIS BATS.  
SLAZENBERG'S "DEMON" LAWN TENNIS BATS.  
"WIMBLEDON" and "CHAMPIONSHIP" TENNIS BALLS.  
TENNIS NETS, POLES, BAT-PRESSES, RULES, &c., &c.  
TENNIS SHOES.

NEW STOCK OF SPORTING AND SHOOTING GEAR.

LOADED CARTRIDGES E.C. POWDER.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.  
TELEPHONE 97. 1438

Hongkong, August 25, 1894.

### MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE THE SEA LEVEL. Telephone No. 35.

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL is situated at the most beautiful and healthy part of the  
Hill District. The air is delightfully cool and bracing; the temperature being at  
least 10 degrees lower than in the valley beneath. Luxuriously furnished and appointed.  
THE CUISINE is under the personal superintendence of an experienced EUROPEAN  
STEWARD.

LAWN TENNIS.—Three Courts in splendid condition are kept for the use of  
VISITORS.

TRAMWAY TICKETS are supplied to Residents and Visitors at the Hotel at  
reduced rates.

For further Particulars, apply at the OFFICE 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central, or to  
THE MANAGER, MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

Hongkong, September 24, 1894. 1523

### W. POWELL & Co.

LINEN and COTTON SHEETINGS.  
TABLE CLOTHS and NAPKINS.  
COUNTERPANES.  
BLANKETS.  
TRAVELLING RUGS.  
CARPETS.  
HEARTH RUGS.  
DOOR MATS.

CROCKERY and TABLE WARE.  
ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS.  
FENDERS and FIRE IRONS.  
BEDSTEADS and MATTRESSES.  
TRAVELLING TRUNKS.  
WASHING BOARDS.  
BUTTER PRINTS.  
MILNER'S SAFES.  
FATHER'S SCALES, &c., &c.

W. POWELL & Co.  
HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 29, 1894. 1570

### PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATES  
named:—

FOR SHANGHAI.—Raetta.—About 7th October.—Freight or Passage.  
LONDON, &c.—Siam.—11th October.—See Special Advertisement.

JAPAN.—Yokohama.—Noon, 12th Oct.—Freight or Passage.  
SHANGHAI.—Manila.—About 19th October.—Freight or Passage.

LONDON.—Manila.—About 7th Nov.—Freight or Passage (calling  
at MANILA, if sufficient  
inducement offers).

For further Particulars, apply to  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, H. H. JOSEPH, Superintendent.

Hongkong, October 4, 1894. 1502

### NEW GOODS.

### H-KONG TRADING CO.

NEW DRESS MATERIALS.  
NEW MANTLES and CLOTHS.  
NEW MILLINERY.

Nos. 1 to 5, D'AGUILAR STREET.  
Hongkong, October 4, 1894. 1505

### HONGKONG HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address, "Kramlin"—A. B. C. Code. Telephone, No. 32.

BOARD and LODGING, from \$5.00 per day.

HYDRAULIC LIFT to all Floors.

The Hotel Steam LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail  
Steamers.

R. TUCKER, Manager.

### HOTEL CHAMBERS.

BOARD and LODGING, from \$50 per month.

ROOMS to LET on 2nd and 3rd Floors, FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED.

Apply to R. TUCKER, Manager,  
or R. LYALL, Secretary.

### DAWSON'S PERFECTION OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

ALLISTON & Co.,  
SOLE AGENTS,  
HONGKONG AND THE FAR EAST.

62, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, November 11, 1893. 1949

### RAMBLE THROUGH SOUTHERN FORMOSA.—By Mr. G. TAYLOR.

This Article, which has been reprinted  
from the China Review, contains one of the  
best Sketches of Formosa Life yet written.  
A few roughly-annotated Woodcuts are  
included in the pamphlet.

May be had—Price, \$1—at Messrs. LANE,  
CRAWFORD & Co.'s and Messrs. KELLY &  
WALSH, Limited, Hongkong; also, Mr. N.  
MOORE, Amoy.

TO LET.  
No. 7, SHYMOUR TERRACE.  
OFFICES in VICTORIA BUILDINGS.  
GODOWNS in WILSON, at the back of  
McGILL'S BARBERS.  
No. 3, CAMERON VILLAS, PEAK.  
Rent \$10 per month including taxes.

Apply to  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, October 3, 1894. 323

## Intimations.

### UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

#### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the  
Twenty-First Ordinary Yearly Meet-  
ing of the SHAREHOLDERS of the  
Society will be held at its HEAD OFFICE,  
Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 6th  
October next, at Noon, for the purpose of  
receiving the Report of the Directors,  
together with Statements of Accounts for  
the year 1893, and for the half-year ending  
the 30th June, 1894.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Society  
will be CLOSED from the 25th September  
to the 6th October, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,  
DOUGLAS JONES  
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, September 21, 1894. 1527

### BILLIARD TABLE (FULL SIZE) Complete FOR SALE. Apply to "X," China Mail.

CHILD'S LANDAU GO CART FOR SALE:  
has Bicycle Wheels, Hood stuffed  
and covered with Brown Leather, Leather  
Cushions, and is adjustable for two positions,  
lying down or sitting up. Equal to "Y."

Apply to "Y."  
Hongkong, October 2, 1894. 1578

## Notices to Consignees.

### STEAMSHIP SAGHALIEN.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

#### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex  
Steamship Saghalien, and from Havre ex  
Steamship Saghalien, in connection with the  
exception of Opium, Treasure and  
Valuables—are being landed and stored  
at their risk into the Godowns of the  
HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN  
COMPANY, LTD., at Kowloon, whence delivery  
may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless  
intimation is received from the Consignees  
before Noon To-day (Wednesday), request-  
ing it to be landed here.

Ships of Lading will be countermanded by  
the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Wed-  
nesday, the 10th Instant, at Noon, will be  
subject to rent, and landing charges.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or  
before Wednesday, the 10th Inst., or they  
will not be recognized.

All Damaged Packages will be examined  
on Tuesday, the 9th Instant, at 3 p.m.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, October 3, 1894. 1584

### GLEN LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FROM LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship Glenelg having arrived  
from the above Ports, Consignees  
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that  
their Goods are being landed at their risk  
into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND  
KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY,  
LIMITED, at Kowloon, whence delivery may  
be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless  
notice to the contrary be given before  
Noon To-day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the  
9th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Consignees are requested to present all  
Claims for damages and/or shortages not  
later than the 17th Instant, otherwise they  
will not be recognized.

Bills of Lading will be countermanded by  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, October 2, 1894. 1577

## To Let.

TO LET.  
D WELLS HOUSES—  
HIGHERLY at MAGAZINE GAP.  
No. 1, RIFLE TERRACE.  
No. 3, OLD BAILEY.  
No. 9, CHANCERY LANE.  
FLOORS in BLUE BUILDINGS.  
FLOORS in ELGIN STREET, PEEL  
STREET and STRAITS STREET.  
FLOORS in No. 5, SHELLEY  
STREET.

GODOWNS—  
BLUE BUILDINGS.  
No. 7A, PRATA CENTRAL.

Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, October 3, 1894. 18

TO LET.  
No. 2, MOUNTAIN VIEW, The Peak,  
A FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE.

Apply to  
"Y,"  
Care of This Paper.

Hongkong, September 10, 1894. 1463

TO LET.  
From 1st October.

"GREENMOUNT," CAINE ROAD.—  
8 ROOMS.

For Particulars, apply to  
Messrs. GILMAN & Co.  
Hongkong, September 18, 1894. 1504

TO LET.  
No. 2, PRINCE'S STREET, next to the  
Post Office.  
No. 72, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Apply to  
G. O. ANDERSON,  
13, PRATA CENTRAL.

Hongkong, March 14, 1893. 504

## Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions  
to Sell by Public Auction, on  
SATURDAY,  
the 6th October, 1894, commencing at 2.30  
p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,—  
Removed from BARNSTOCK and  
for other Accounts,  
A QUANTITY OF  
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD  
FURNITURE,  
comprising:—

SEVERAL DRAWING-ROOM SUITES, in  
BRONZES, Silver, Taper, and other  
MATERIALS; OVERMANTLES, with PLAIN  
and BEVELLED GLASSES, CLOCKS, PAINTINGS,  
ORNAMENTS, TEA and FANCY TABLES, BOOK-  
CASES, LADY'S DESK, FENDERS and IRONS,  
CARPETS, RUGS, CURTAINS and POLES, &c.

HANDSOME SIDEBOARD, with BEVELLED  
GLASS, EXTENSION DINING TABLE, MONOCO-  
COVERED DINING CHAIRS, DINING WAG-  
GONS, DINING and DESK SERVICES,  
ELECTRO-PLATE and GLASS WARE, CUTLERY,  
TABLE LINEN, &c., &c.

SEVERAL IRON and







## TELEGRAMS.

(Supplied to the "China Mail.")  
(Via Southern Line.)

## TREASURER REMOVED FROM MOKDEN.

LONDON, October 3.  
The Treasurer and the archives at the sacred city of Mokden have been removed into the interior.

## ANOTHER BATTLE IMMINENT.

The Japanese have landed 5,000 troops at Pong-tung (sic).  
A decisive battle is expected to be fought at Ngon (Ping-Nang?) on the Manchurian frontier.

## WRECK OF THE "BELLONA."

The Deutsche Dampfschiff Rhederei steamer *Bellona*, which left Hongkong on the 28th September for Hamburg via ports, was caught in the typhoon two days out, and must have been very near indeed to the centre, for she experienced terrific weather. On Monday, when the storm had moderated, Captain Jaeger had been on the bridge for some 48 hours, and so had to "turn in," leaving the course plainly marked. While he was asleep the ship ran on the Pong-tung Shoal, and at once got hard and fast. All efforts to get off were unavailing, and it was soon found that her bottom was very badly damaged.

The next day the German steamer *Ingobahn*, coming from Singapore, was signalled and came as near as possible. The *Bellona's* passengers (32 Chinese, and crew) were taken off in boats and brought on to Hongkong, where they arrived this morning.

## TYPHOON NOTICE.

The following notice is issued from the Observatory:  
On the 4th at 5.45 a.m. Black South Cloud hoisted. At 10.30 a.m. Centre of typhoon about 250 miles to the South-east of Hongkong, apparently moving towards West-north-west. Strong North-east to South-east gale expected in Hongkong. Gun fired, one round.

## THE SANITARY BOARD.

The Sanitary Board met this afternoon, Mr. F. H. May (Captain Superintendent of Police) presiding. There were also present: Dr. P. B. C. Ayres (Colonial Surgeon), Mr. W. Chatham (Acting Director of Public Works), Mr. J. J. Francis, C.C., Surgeon-Major James, A.M.S., Mr. R. K. Leigh, and Mr. E. A. Rumb, Acting Secretary.

For the week ending Sept. 29 there were 83 deaths in the Colony, being at the rate of 19.1 per annum per thousand of estimated population, as against a rate of 16.1 for the previous week and 24.1 for the corresponding week of last year.

## OCCUPANTS.

A letter was read from the Government reporting what mezzanine floors had been demolished or altered by the P.W.D. after being condemned by the Board's officers.

Referred back to the Government for further details as to other mezzanine floors not included under this head.

## GENERAL INSPECTION OF HOUSE DRAINS.

The Sanitary Surveyor reported by request of the Board that for a general inspection of house drains throughout the Colony, to end by December 31, 1894, he would need one assistant surveyor, one overseer, and one Chinese foreman.

A long discussion ensued as to whether the work of drainage should be carried on by side with this.

Ultimately it was agreed that, as the water supply was not yet sufficient for a complete system of house drainage, the inspection should go on alone, simply to ascertain the state of affairs.

A letter was read from the Government stating that the Board would be provided with the powers required for the General inspection; and it was resolved to inform the Government what increase of staff would be needed, as above.

## HOUSE-TO-HOUSE VISITATION.

The following letter was read:  
"A Public Letter.—During the prevalence of the plague in Hongkong some months ago, the Government instituted the measure of house-to-house visitation, and the gentleman who was appointed to take charge of this work was Inspector Germain; but the performance of the work of house-to-house visitation was a work which everybody disliked as well as the attendance on the plague patients, yet Inspector Germain performed it to the satisfaction of every person, and no person has ever given vent to any feeling of dislike and resentment against him. Now the plague having disappeared everywhere in Hongkong, the service performed by Inspector Germain should be appreciated. It is the rule of every place that when any one has performed a good service he should be noted. So in case a reward is given to those who have done meritorious service, the service done by Inspector Germain ought not to be forgotten. As we do not wish to keep silence in what we have observed, and heard, we venture to bring this matter to your notice and respectfully hope that you will approve of our commendation of Inspector Germain. This is our earnest desire."

To the President of the Sanitary Board for submission to His Excellency the Governor.  
Signed by Li Yau-chen, Chui Chi-yeung, Wei Yik, Tam Lu-tung, Wai Long-shan, Au Ki-nam, Lum Tai, Ho Chun-choi, Lau Wei-shan, Li Sau-hin, Tong Shing, Lam U-tung, Lam Shai-look, Krok Tan, Chao Po-tung, Wong Shing, Lau Wan-ai, Wong Ngak-tung, Yung Kung-hi, Ho Hu-shan, Wong Chik-yau, Chan Shik-ai, Lai Pak-shan, Chan King-ling, Lo Chai-ung, Leung Zui-ai, Ip Oi-sai, Fung Wa-shan, and Lau Hui-poh.

## UNSAFE WELLS IN WANCHAI.

A further report of the Government Analyst on certain Wanchai wells was found to be still not in terms which the Ordinance required, and so was referred back to him.

## CONSERVANCY CONTRACTOR'S LOSSES.

The Conservancy Contractor petitioned for compensation owing to losses by typhoons and by the plague, which had diminished his earnings.

First part rejected; second referred to the Secretary of the Board for report.

## WATER WORKS.

Mr. Francis, pursuant to notice, moved—That the management of Water Works be transferred to the Sanitary Board as the Water Authority. He said that the Government had originally proposed to make the Board the Water Authority; but that when the water service was as yet only in course of construction, and so the proposal was shelved for the time. The work, being now finished, the duties of the Water Authority became purely administrative—to see that the supply was properly distributed in ample quantity in the different channels, and to see whether and how much money should be got from users. The quantities engineering were now reduced to very small dimensions. The Government should now be asked, in accordance with the original idea and for reasons already given, to appoint the Board the Water Authority.

Mr. Leigh seconded the motion.  
Mr. Chatham said that the work of construction was by no means finished. Kowloon and the chief villages on the island were still to be furnished with waterworks. He did not see that the Board need have control of the water supply. In London for years past the water had been independent of the sanitary authorities. The President thought there would be no advantage in the alteration proposed; the present Water Authority was perfectly competent to do all that was to be done, and the Board would be unable to do anything without depending on its engineer. The Board's Sanitary Surveyor could not do that work in addition to his own.

Mr. Francis—He is doing both now, and a regulated and planned arrangement as possible; the Water Authority had no pay in that capacity. Mr. Leigh had said the Kowloon waterworks were a mere feasible supply of water, but they were important and unique, and the water supply in the world was obtained under such peculiar circumstances.

Mr. Francis in reply said that, as the present Water Department had been so enlarged, he must point out that it had really grossly mismanaged its duties. Three years running it had allowed all the water to run off so quickly as to cause a famine at the end of the dry season; the supply had been cut off for most of the day; the amount per head had been reduced to 5 gallons per day, though it was stated on the last authority that 30 was required. These were sanitary questions, not engineering work; whereas Mr. Cooper and Mr. Crook were engineers, and not sanitary engineers. The small work remaining to be done could be in the hands of the P.W.D., while the Board became Water Authority.

Mr. Chatham wished to speak again, but had no right under the rules of debate.

The motion was lost by 3 to 2—Messrs. Francis and Leigh supporting, Messrs. May, Chatham and Dr. Ayres opposing, and Dr. James not voting.

## CAUSEWAY BAY SQUATERS.

Mr. Leigh, pursuant to notice, moved—That the period named in the notice served upon Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. as the term within which to abate the nuisance existing on Inland Lot No. 1018 be extended to the 1st January next.

Mr. Francis pointed out that all the Board had to do was to remove the nuisance stopped—how it did not matter.

## SQUATERS.

Mr. Leigh, pursuant to notice, moved—That the Board appoint a Committee to consider and report on the best steps to be taken for the more efficient scavenging of the houses in Victoria and elsewhere in the Colony. He pointed out that after the plague broke out, 7,000 tons of rubbish had been found and removed, and it was now accumulating again.

## DR. JAMES.

Mr. Francis, pursuant to notice, moved—That the Board desire to congratulate Surgeon-Major James upon his appointment to special duties with the Headquarters of the Chinese Army in the Field.

To express their very sincere regret at his departure from the Colony, and his hearty thanks for the valuable services he has rendered since the outbreak of the plague to the Community generally and to this Board, by his daily labours at the Tung-wa Hospital and in the City, by his frequent visits to the out-patients, and by his presence and advice in the Permanent Committee.

The mover's eloquent speech was warmly supported by Dr. Ayres and the President.

## ADJOURNMENT.

The Board adjourned to this day week.

## SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before His Honour Mr. A. G. W. Wise, Acting Puisne Judge.)

Thursday, October 4.

THE "KOWMO MO" CASE.

Captain A. M. Raymond's suit against Malacampo & Co. was continued to-day. As before, Mr. J. Hastings (Mr. V. H. De C. de Silva's office) was for the plaintiff and Mr. C. D. Wilkinson was for the defendant.

The evidence having been concluded, arguments on both sides occupied most of the morning.

His Lordship delivered judgment as follows:—In this case plaintiff sues for \$483.91, wages, "chow-money" and damages for wrongful dismissal. It appears that about the beginning of the year plaintiff was the employ of defendant as captain of the steamship *Kowmo Mo*. On the way north he had a conversation with defendant with reference to another steamship also owned by the defendant, namely the *Kwong Mo*, which at that time was about to be repaired by Egawick & Co., Hongkong. When returning from Amoy, plaintiff had a further conversation with defendant's son, and in consequence of these conversations on arrival in Hongkong he signed off the ship's articles and remained on shore, as he stated in evidence, to do the repairs of the *Kwong Mo*. I am of opinion that he was perfectly justified in doing so on the strength of those conversations with defendant himself and his son, and also that he was justified in assuming that his rate of pay was to be continued, namely, \$150 a month, and his "chow-money" a dollar a month. This was further confirmed by the fact that in a very few days he received a letter from the defendant in which, although fault was found with him for leaving the ship and staying behind, yet it was not as a condition that he was to be dismissed, but he was recognized as superintendent; though the defendant says his son made a mistake and had no right to tell him to sign off, still in the same letter the defendant calls the plaintiff superintendent and recognizes him as such. Then on the 24th May plaintiff received a letter from defendant, again recognizing him as superintendent, but telling him that in future his pay would only be \$150 a month, his "kipper's" pay, without the "chow-money." Plaintiff was very much surprised at this, and in great indignation he did not write at once stating his objection plainly, and I cannot help thinking that he must be taken as having accepted. I must rule that he is not entitled to "chow-money" after 24th May. On the 16th July defendant wrote to his agent in Hongkong enclosing a letter addressed to plaintiff, in which the plaintiff is dismissed without any notice at all. Hence this action. The captain contends that the dismissal was unjustifiable; Mr. Wilkinson for defendant states that it was justifiable, and gives in evidence only two letters before me, though others came up which are now dropped. The first ground is that plaintiff quarrelled with Arranguren, another captain who was also a sort of co-superintendent; and in consequence of the quarrel Fenwick & Co. could not get on with the work, and the second ground is that the engagement was only to last as long as the repairs were going on, and the plaintiff at that date wired or wrote that the repairs were finished, so that consequently the agreement was at an end. Now with regard to the quarrel between plaintiff and Arranguren, all these letters which came down from Malacampo talk of plaintiff as being superintendent, and in some cases say that he is to advise and consult with Arranguren, but it is never stated that he is to be subject to Arranguren in any way whatever, and I cannot help thinking that their positions were equal, that one was just as good as another, or at any rate that plaintiff was equal to the other man, and it has nothing to do with being dismissed. Plaintiff's quarrel with the other man, Mr. Fenwick, might have been a quarrel, but it was not a quarrel with the defendant. The defendant did not come to Hongkong. I am satisfied that the plaintiff is entitled to damages; the only question is—how much?

Plaintiff claims two months' wages, and a number of authorities are quoted; but there is evidence that since dismissal he has earned at any rate \$200 during the time, and it is also clear that in signing off he became superintendent he was only sacrificing articles which would have expired in the middle of September, and there is no evidence that he would have been entitled to sign again. Therefore from the 20th July (when he was dismissed) to the middle of September (when he would have finished under the article) is the time that he has lost, practically only two months altogether; and as it was not absolutely lost, I think it will be quite fair to give him monthly pay. Therefore I give judgment for the plaintiff (with costs) as follows:

Salary that has not been paid from 14th July to date of discharge, \$3 30  
Allowance for "chow-money" from 23rd April to 14th May, 21 days, \$21  
From 14th May to 24th, date of docking off "chow-money," \$10  
One month's salary, \$150  
Waive claim (according to third defence), ..... \$ 6.94  
Total, ..... \$217.04

From that must be deducted \$32 paid to him, leaving therefore \$185.04. Judgment for \$185.04 and costs.

Another local coal-dealer in the Sakamachi is accused, by the vernacular papers, of having sold a large quantity of coal to a Chinese merchant through an English firm; shipment is said to have been by the *Narashima*. The other dealers are exceedingly wroth over this proceeding, and are fully extending into the whole circumference.

It is reported that the Japanese War Department has dispensed with its special Press Censors' services; the Vice-Minister having, informed representatives of the Metropolitan Press that he depends upon their good sense and experience. At the same time he warned them that in case of these qualities proving insufficient, the majesty of the law would be duly invoked for the punishment of the offenders.

## THE CHINA-JAPAN WAR.

AN INDEMNITY FROM CHINA.

Hong, Sept. 22.

This matter has come up again in the columns of one or two papers that cannot be taught the wisdom of abiding events. The *Kokoku* is conspicuously inattentive in the matter. As to what indemnity China should be required to pay, it says the time has come for studying the question, as it cannot be long before Japan will be able to indicate her own terms. A large sum of money and the cession of certain territory are both talked about; the main object is to crush the Middle Kingdom's fighting power for the next half century. The ceding of Manchuria or Formosa might not do very good, but this would not diminish her power to carry on war in proportion to the trouble of *Japan*.

The *Kokoku* suggests quite a different expedient. This is the taking over of the entire Nanyang, Peking, Canton, and Fukien quadrants, and the whole of the vessels of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company. If this is not sufficient then Shanghai should be occupied, the Japanese receiving the custom duties of that port. In any case Japan should not lose this opportunity to enlarge her power on the sea, for once her purpose is attained she will have nothing to fear from either the "Lion" or the "Eagle." Shanghai would be the most advantageous place for upholding her influence in the East, and checking the Western current. The town is also a convenient base for introducing into China the elements of civilization; and, indeed, the port from the eastern side of that port might be expended with this view. Of course the authorities will hasten to carry out the *Kokoku's* recommendations; but as they have one or two other things that must come first, our contemporary should really utilize this opportunity to study the study in "hedonism and effect."—News.

SIR EDWIN ARNOLD ON THE WAR.

Sir Edwin Arnold, in the *New Review*, takes the place of honour with an article on China and Japan which puts the case for Japan in a striking light. Sir Edwin decries the accuracy of Mr. Curzon's contention that the Japanese Government has rushed into the conflict to escape domestic troubles. The war, Sir Edwin shows, with a good deal of reason, being forced on Japan by the corruption of Corea and the pretensions of China.

War has supervened, not as a political alternative, nor for the reason that Japan considered her military and naval forces complete, but because the crisis had been imposed in disorder, first to Chinese mandarins and eunuchs, next, and finally, to the Japanese Government, by the completion of the trans-Siberian Railway. At the first increase of Chinese troops in and near Seoul, the Government of Tokyo was bound to strengthen its own forces there; and when this demand which the Chinese refused to meet, Japan was obliged to refuse, until a plan for united action had been agreed upon between the two protecting Powers.

It is Sir Edwin Arnold's object to show that Japan has acted as England would have acted, and that she has not been a "yellow dog" in the matter. He considers her military and naval forces complete, but because the crisis had been imposed in disorder, first to Chinese mandarins and eunuchs, next, and finally, to the Japanese Government, by the completion of the trans-Siberian Railway. At the first increase of Chinese troops in and near Seoul, the Government of Tokyo was bound to strengthen its own forces there; and when this demand which the Chinese refused to meet, Japan was obliged to refuse, until a plan for united action had been agreed upon between the two protecting Powers.

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## HOW A GREAT ENGINEER WAS MADE.

Sir Edwin Arnold contributes an article entitled "The Two Bridges" to the *School Bulletin* and *New York State Educational Journal*, and reads like a romance, and is well worth the attention of parents and teachers who have "stupid" children to train.

One afternoon there came to the gate of my garden in Egham the boy I considered the most stupid and hopeless in all my classes. He was tall and ungainly, although good-looking; very slow and silent; but docile and respectful enough, but always behind-hand with some among his tasks, and consequently, forever at the bottom of his form; the sort of lad no master troubles himself about. I must confess I had given up on him, as I was making anything out of him, at any rate as regards the attention of parents and teachers, as I had no other means of reaching him, so I imagined; and so I had reluctantly come to treat him.

With him came into my garden a pretty girl, a year younger, who explained that "Trotter" was not a name, but a name, but did not dare to venture alone, and so, being a friend and living with his mother, she had accompanied him. Possibly that made me more indulgent to the hulking, stupid, silent youth; for there were great, bright tears in the girl's blue eyes, and she held the big, dimpled hand of her mother, as if it were a shield, and she was crying, as if she feared to lose her mother, as if she were a friend and living with his mother, she had accompanied him. Possibly that made me more indulgent to the hulking, stupid, silent youth; for there were great, bright tears in the girl's blue eyes, and she held the big, dimpled hand of her mother, as if it were a shield, and she was crying, as if she feared to lose her mother, as if she were a friend and living with his mother, she had accompanied him. Possibly that made me more indulgent to the hulking, stupid, silent youth; for there were great, bright tears in the girl's blue eyes, and she held the big, dimpled hand of her mother, as if it were a shield, and she was crying, as if she feared to lose her mother, as if she were a friend and living with his mother, she had accompanied him. Possibly that made me more indulgent to the hulking, stupid, silent youth; for there were great, bright tears in the girl's blue eyes, and she held the big, dimpled hand of her mother, as if it were a shield, and she was crying, as if she feared to lose her mother, as if she were a friend and living with his mother, she had accompanied him. Possibly that made me more indulgent to the hulking, stupid, silent youth; for there were great, bright tears in the girl's blue eyes, and she held the big, dimpled hand of her mother, as if it were a shield, and she was crying, as if she feared to lose her mother, as if she were a friend and living with his mother, she had accompanied him. Possibly that made me more indulgent to the hulking, stupid, silent youth; for there were great, bright tears in the girl's blue eyes, and she held the big, dimpled hand of her mother, as if it were a shield, and she was crying, as if she feared to lose her mother, as if she were a friend and living with his mother, she had accompanied him. Possibly that made me more indulgent to the hulking, stupid, silent youth;



